FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. OSCAR B HORD. Of Decatur County. POR SU- ERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, SAMUEL L. RUGG, Of Allen County.

Will They be Admitted! Utab. the principality of Baigham Young, has elected two United States Senators, and she will immediately apply for admission as one of the States the Union under the new Constitution recently adopted by the Apostles who control the people of that Territory. Will her Senators be admitted, and will the State be received? These must be soon met.

We see anxious to see how the Republican Congress will dispose of these applications. If she had a save Constitution we would be at no loss to undestand how the questions would be decided; but as her institutions will not admit of African alivery while the "twin relic of polygamy" is in all its hideousness, we are see how they can consistently receive ber. We have a special curiosity to see the vote of Colo? el HENRY S. LANE, our distinguished Senatoren Congress, on that very delicate ques he presided over the deliberations of the Philade this Convention in 1856, and pledged his sacral honor in high words and distressing gesticulations, that the "twin relics of barbarismpolygamy and slavery," should never again disgrace any new State of this happy land. We fear be will fall from grace, and admit BRIGHAM and all is wives. His batred of slavery swallows up all as other resentments.

The "Union" Movement. The all for the "Union State Convention" is a confection of Republican weakness-is an acknowledgment that Republicanism is a failure. The Republican party is to be abandoned, cast to the dogs, and in its stead a "Union party" is to be formed. The new organization will be controlled by the same men that figured in the Republaan party, in all the parties that have opposed the Democracy, with the addition of now and the a recruit attracted by the allurements of the soils. The "Union party" movement is only a revival of the old dodge which the opponers of the Democracy have resorted to for success. The experience of the past eight tears is evidence of this. In 1854 and 1255 the same men who were figuring in; the "Know Nothing" organization, in the Temperance party, in the People's party, are not the leaders in the proposed "Union party." They succeeded then by deception and fraud, and men were placed in power who, either from in spacity or dishonesty, were a detriment to the public interests. Fanaticism and fraud charact rized their administration of the public affairs, and so palpable and gross was this maladministration that in 1856, they were forced to take a few name to be relieved from its odium. Then, agin 1860, it was Republican. And what has been the result of the success of this organization at the last State and Presidential elections? Look a its fruits. A gigantic civil war, in which one section of the country is arrayed against the other; efficial corruption which has no parallel, and which is a burning disgrace to the nation; a public bt, which will amount to not less than one thousand millions of dollars, and a necessary system of onerous taxation, so nicely adjusted, to use the language of a Republican member of Congres, that its thumb-screws will reach the bones of the poor industrious, and its clamps will be brought about the industry and resources of

the courry with crushing power We the people of Indiana to calmly and earnest! reflect upon the career of the men, who now, ur ver a new and specious guise, again ask your coffidence and support. Is there a man in the State who desires a pure government, the preservation of our free institutions and constitutional liferty, a wise and economical Administra. tion of our public affairs, whether, with the history of the past and present staring him in the face, with all its corruptions and evidences of incapacity, they will be willing to continue the destinies of the State and the nation with those who have proven themselves so utterly unworthy of public confidence? Madness may rule with some, but we can not believe that the good citizen, that those who desire to preserve the Constitution and the Union, as they came to us from our fatters, consecrated by their wisdom and virtue, and to restore the Government to the purity of administration and that just regard for the rights and interests of all sections of the Union, which distinguished the better days of the Republic, will permit themselves to be again deceived, and continue the ship of State with the men, the party, who have well nigh hopelessly

Which One is to be Believed!

It is evident that there were several hands at work aton the editorials of the Journal on Thursday, for their statements or arguments do not tally. The ostensible editor, in referring to the military movements in the Southwest, remarks:

The ampaign in the Mississippi valley is nearly ger. One more fight will finish it. * * * With the crushing of the rebellion in the West, the Confederate Government will be practically destroy I. It may last in name for a month or two, busits power will be gone, its officers refugees, and its name a jest and by word. The days of the rebel Government are numbered.

Another editor, said to be His Excellency, the Governor; in an elaborate and urgent appeal "to the people of Indiana" to favor the movement, takes an opposite the duration of the war. The appeal for unity, the abandonment of all party issues and platforms, is based upon the necessity of such a course to sustain the Government in its efforts to overcome the rebellion. The Gov-

ernor exitor says: "The rebels are calling additional troops into the field, and vowing that their separation from the loy a States is final and forever.

Which are we to believe? The ostensible editor of the Journal says, "The campaign in the Mississippi valley is nearly over. The days of rebel government are numbered." If this view of the duration of the war is correct, it takes the wind out of the very eloquent, and of course unselfish, appeal of the Governor to the people, to by general consent, the continuation of tical power of the country with those have the direction of the Government. is beyond every question a perfect pro the Republican party abandoning their organiation, their party platform and their party issues. They have brought the country to its present condition, and if honest and patriotic

they should turn from the error of their ways. also refused at last to settle a balance due the seamstress unless she deducted fifty cents for each pair of drawers she had pawned. Democratic party abandoning its organization or While such hard cases of destitution on the one its political creed. As it ever has been, it is now side, and oppression on the other, are by no means the PARTY OF THE UNION. The Democracy have uncommon in this city among the poor people, who find it harder to get work than to procure a ever sustained the Government, and now, as they support by street begging, the city is swarming always have, are for maintaining the whole power with new comers of a different race, who appear

covenant with death and a league with hell."

will be, loyal to their principles and their party.

the War.

soldiers of the Union, who had come not to in-

fringe upon one right, but rather to protect us in

what was going on to-day in Tennessee, it seem-

eral Union must be preserved," and then

It has been charged by the apostles of treason

applause and cries of "That's so.")

Union and the Constitution.

into place on clap-trap issues.

is already groaning. Here is the call:

who are in favor of the vigorous prosecution of

maintenance of the Constitution, and opposed to

the disloyal Convention of the 8th of January

last, are, without respect to past political associa-

tions, invited to meet in Mass Convention, at In-

dianapolis, on the 18th of June next, for the

And to the end that Indiana may continue to

enjoy the high position with the other States which

she has in the present war hitherto occupied, and

that all the energies of the State may unitedly be

put forth for the effectual suppression of the re-

bellion, that the Constitution may be respected,

its authority acknowledged, and law and order

once more established all over the land, it is

time, put aside party, and unite for the country.

Charity a Home Duty.

until her employer should pay her what he owed

her for work previously done. In the course of

ceived only 7% cents per pair.

the evidence it appeared that the woman was

From the Philadelphia Evening Journal.

Abolitionism in Disguise.

proposition is made to censure the astounding

soldier and the people under the present adminis-

tration. The present infamously weak and im-

that the Constitution has ceased to be of binding

effect is in fact indorsed. The movement may

over with expressions of condolence for the sol-

From the Shelbyville Volunteer.

prosecution of the war:

of the Union unimpaired. True as the needle to secure the sympathy and aid of most of the to the pole, they have stood unfalteringly, in sun- dispensers of charity. Numbers of men and women of our own race shine and storm, by the Constitution and the are either wandering about the streets in search Union, as they came to us from our fathers, con- of work, or eking out a wretched livelihood by secrated by their wisdom and virtue, and they toiling more than half of the twenty-four hours will ever cling to them, as the ship wrecked for the merest pittance, while crowds of fugitive mariner clings to the last plank, when negroes from other States are daily received by night and the tempest closes around him. race" and quartered upon such families as are And the party who thus sustain the Constitution willing to receive them rather than to incur the displeasure of the philanthropists; and other famand the Union are asked to join a "Union" party! lies are importuned for subscriptions to a "fund" A party whose every sentiment has been devotion for the relief of the "down trodden" but exceed-

to the Constitution and the Union is asked to ingly fat and sleek looking slave who has for the join a "Union" party with the PHILLIPSES, the GAR- first time "inhaled the air of freedom." While some of our wealthy inhabitants are thus RISONS, the GIDDINGSES, the SUMNERS, the LOVEneglecting the wants of their fellow citizens to JOYS, the HUTCHINSES who for years have been administer to immigrants enticed from their avowed disunionists and have declared the Con- homes under false pretenses, they commit a twostitution, as it came to us from our fathers, "a fold error, first by neglecting those who most assuredly have the first claim on their sympathies and the best right to their aid; and secondly by The hypocrisy of the movement is too transpa- fostering a class of immigrants which will not rent. It is a trick to hold on to political power. only increase our already redundant population, but will prove anything but a valuable acquisi-

It is a game which can't win. The Democracy will sustain the Government, will stand by the I If white men are now able to earn only fifteen Constitution and the Union as they came from cents a day, what may be their condition in anour fathers, and at the same time can be, as they other season, when our population shall be increased by a vast immigration of negroes from the Southern States? The true philosophy in securing the prosperity of any country, is the proper Governor Johnson on the Objects of listribution of the working population so as to maintain an equilibrium in the productive and Governor Johnson addressed the 3d Minnesota consumptive elements of society. Wherever regiment at a dress parade near Nashville, on there is an excess of population over the commer-Wednesday last, in which be thus states his cial or productive capacity of a country, there will, of course, be poverty, famine, and most view of the objects to be attained and the motives probably pestilence and death in aggravated which should influence the Federal army in the

Surely it is the part of wisdom as well as true charity, first to protect the helpless among our-He hailed the men of Minnesota as the citizen selves, before we invite thousands of mendicants into our midst, to aggravate the sufferings of our neighbors, who are without employment, and are the enjoyment of all. Yes, he spoke almost in too poor to emigrate. Since our philanthropists sight of the tomb of the sage and soldier of the are too seriously affected with monomania to see hermitage, and if that noble old man could know but one subject, or to comprehend even that, it is the imperative duty of our State and city author ed to him that he would burst the cerement of his tomb, and walking forth in all his former lities to do something to allay the growing evil, majesty, would raise his hand and exclaim and to do this as speedily as possible. to the soldiers of the Union, "The Fed-

From the Cincinnati Commercial. cry to the embattled host, "On to the conflict." Letterfrom Gen. Grant--The Battle of We are permitted by a personal friend of Gen. that the North had come here to set negroes free.

He knew the North-had traveled among her Grant, in this city, to publish the following paspeople, and he repelled the charge with scorn, sages of a letter received a few days since from There were Abolition fanatics there, it was true the General, in reply to a letter informing him of -sectionalists. traitors-brothers of Southern the nature of the criticisms of his management of Secessionists-but these creatures constituted but | the battle of the 6th and 7th of April, and asking a fraction of the great body of the North. The information on certain points: "PITTSBURG LANDING, TENN., April 26. voice of the overwhelming mass of the North, "I will go on and do my duty to the very best as well as of nine men out of ten who stood be-

fore him was: "We care nothing for your neof my ability, without praise, and do all I can to groes; manage them as best suits yourselves, but bring this war to a speedy close. I am not an the Union shall be preserved, and you must obey aspirant for anything at the close of the war. the laws!" (This sentiment was confirmed and | * * There is one thing I feel well assured indorsed by the soldiers with deafening shouts of of; that is, that I have the confidence of every brave man in my command. Those who showed the white feather will do all in their power to attract attention from themselves. I had perhaps a dozen officers arrested for cowardice in the first day's fight at this place. These men are neces-As was expected, the radical Republicans and Abolitionists have issued a call for a Union State

"As to the talk about a surprise here, nothing Convention, to assemble at Indianapolis on the could be more false. If the enemy had sent us 18th of June next. Men are asked to abandon word when and where they would attack us, we political associations and affiliate with Abolitioncould not have been better prepared. Skirmishists, the life long traducers and revilers of the ing had been going on for two days between our reconnoitering parties and the enemy's advance. As a specimen of literary mendacity and cant-I did not believe, however, that they intended to ing hypocrisy we annex the call, and ask the peomake a determined attack, but simply that they ple to carefully observe the ambiguous phrasewere making a reconnoissance in force. ology of the same. It will be observed that no

"My headquarters were in Savannah, though I usually spent the day here. Troops were conand unparalleled corruptions practised upon the stantly arriving to be assigned to brigades and divisions, all ordered to report at Savannah, making it necessary to keep an office and some one becile Congress is not to be censured-the treasonthere. I was also looking for Buell to arrive, and able assertion of Ben Wade and his sympathizers, it was important that I should have every arrangement complete for his speedy transmit to this side of the river. * * U.S. GRANT. be cloaked, masked and concealed with all the ingenuity of political wire workers-and slimed

The Original Disunion Party.

dier and love for the cause in which he is sacri-The first political disunion party organized in ficing comfort, health and life, and expletives the country was the Liberty party. Its candiagainst loyal men-men who reverence the Con- dates in 1844 received nearly a hundred thousand stitution and abide by its provisions-whose devo votes, representing toward a million of the northtion to the Union has never wavered or been ern population. That party was the father of questioned. It is immaterial was guise the op | the present Republican party. Its leaders and its ponents of the Democracy may assume, the same measures were practically the same as those of shameless corruption and imbecility that now the Republican organization. The men who characterizes nearly every branch of the civil governed the first govern the last. The ideas Government will continue-the same men, or and battle cries of the two are substantially their exact prototypes, will wiggle themselves identical. The Liberty party was the nucleus around which the Republican party gathered; and The cant abou, sustaining the Government and all the living members of the former are now crushing out the rebellion is the merest bosh- attached to the latter. If any one doubts that sickning puerility, and only worthy of political this Republican party is hostile to the Constituknaves and Government thieves. It is the De- tion let him read the following extract from a mocracy who have sustained the Administration | preamble adopted by the parent anti slavery orand strengthened the arms of the Government ganization at Buffido, as a part of its platform

from the first day of the commencement of the for the Presidential campaign of 1844: present deplorable war. We have nearly or quite | Whereas, The third clause of the second secsix hundred thousand men in the field, and the tion of the fourth article of the Constitution of fact is patent that the rebellion is rapidly sinking | the United States, when construed as providing under their vigorous and determined blows. It for the surrender of a fugitive slave, * * is a is therefore the duty of those left at home to de- | contract to rob a man of a natural right-namely, fend the Constitution, which they have gone his natural right to his own liberty; and is, there-

forth to reinstate over a rebellious commu fore, absolutely void. nity, from the treasonable assaults of fanatics at This is followed by a resolution declaring that We owe it to the Sovereign Ruler of the uni-The people are to be the arbiters of their own verse, as a proof of our allegiance to Him, in all By permitting their sympathies to be our civil relations and offices, whether as private worked upon and their passions excited by the citizens or as public functionaries sworn to supappeals of carping demagogues, they unwittingly port the Constitution of the United States, to reelevated a sectional Administration to power, gard and treat the third clause of the fourth arwhich has proven itself to be both weak and cor- ticle of that instrument whenever applied to the rupt. The present Congress is a stench in the case of a fugitive slave, as utterly null and void, nostrils of every upright citizen, and thieves in- and consequently as forming no part of the Canfest every branch of the Government, sapping stitution of the United States, whenever we are

the very life blood of the Republic under the called upon or sworn to support it. plea of "patriotism." The success of this new The men who thus boldly repudiated a part of fangled "Union" movement will fetch no reform, the Constitution of the United States as null and but perpetuate the evils under which the country void, and of no obligation upon those who should swear to support it, are mostly still living. They Over sixty thousand of the citizens of Indiana lead the Republican party, and swarm in Conhaving voluntarily taken up arms for the defense gress and the executive departments of the Govof the Government, and the preservation of the ernment. Every one of them are perjurers. They Constitution and liberties of the people, it is un- place their own corrupted consciences above all becoming those who remain at home to array law, and take no oaths without a mental reservathemselves in partisan warfare against each other, tion. The rule of such men is necessarily danwhen the probable consequences must be to pre- gerous and destructive. We shall have no peace vent the resources of the country from being ap- and prosperity until we are rid of them wholly. plied to the support and maintenance of the army, They are not only unsafe in the Senate and in to engender strile and discord, to withhold supplies the Cabinet, but they are bad citizens in every from the war-worn soldiers, and recruits from the relation of life. They could not be trusted on ranks thinned by battle; and may terminate in the the bench, in the jury room, nor on the witness demoralization of the army, and the overthrow of stand. Their political code of morals is beneath that of the heathen or the savage. The whole Therefore, most earnestly depreciating all ef- world shows no instance of a more defiant disreforts to keep on foot party influences, prejudices gard of the fundamental principles upon which and discipline, all persons, electors of Indiana, the Government is based - Milwaukee News.

the war for the preservation of the Union and the An Abolition Disunion Senator At-

tacks Gen. McCook. Mr. Sumper, the notorious Abolition Disunion Senator from Massachusetts, made an indecent attack yesterday upon General McCook, of this city, and upon the Provost Marshal of Louisville, purpose of nominating candidates for the offices because they, like sensible, patriotic men, devoof Store, to be voted for at the next general sed to the Union and the Constitution, and to the best interests of their country, have surrendered fugitive shaves to their owners. Sumner, a num ber of years ago, when asked by a Senator if he would obey that clause in the Constitution which declared fugitives from service shall be surrendered, replied "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" He considers n man a dog who obeys the Constitution. This man Sumner also indulged in batter vituperation earnestly hoped that all good citizens will, for the of Generals Hooker, Buell and Halleck, as he had previously of others of our best officers. He is constantly pouring a fire of slang into the rear of our Generals by his shameful and ribald tongue. He is an open advocate for the destruc-A few weeks since, there was published in the tion of the Union, and yet he is allowed to get police record of a city paper the case of a poor up in the Senate day after day and assail those seamstress who had been driven by absolute want who are fighting for it in the field, risking their to pawn some under-clothing-given to her to be lives where he would not hazard the most minute made np-in order to buy food for her chikiren, portion of his cowardly person.-Cin. Enquirer.

MEDIATON AND COMPROMISE.—Special disemployed to make up drawers, for which she re- patches from Washington say there is a rumor that the Government is in possession of informa-A very rapid worker can, by working thirteen tion which may possibly lead to a cessation of hours a day, make three pairs of drawers, thus bostilities. Mediation and compromise form the earning 2216 cedts; but the average class of sew- basis of the rumor. The dispatch says it is ing women cannot make more than two pair a "doubtful." We presume the report is premaday, so that they earn only fifteen cents. The ture, and there are yet there are a millions of worst part of the story is, that the woman in this hearts now secretly yearning for a return of peace case was compelled to pawn part of the material on a basis which shall lead to a lasting restoragiven to her, in order to procure food for her tion of the Union and secure that harmony and children, because her employer would not pay her fraternal feeling which formerly existed .- New punctually the wretched pittance due her; and he Albany Ledger.

National Corruption.

The accumulation of testimony as to the corruption of this Administration has been so overwhelming as to need no further ventilation. The favor with which the plunderers themselves are treated by the Administration is so astonishing, and the indifference with which these exposures are received by the public is so strange, that it would suggest the question whether public virtue had not departed the councils and hearts of the country. If public virtue be dead, then the nation has only to pass through the convulsions of the past. If it is not dead, it needs a stimulus "Hooley extinction and be numbered with the nations of lic danger, and compel the enforcement of prop-

er remedies against the crying evil.

Engaged in a life and death struggle with a terrible rebellion, demanding all the resources of the Government to suppress it, it would seem that the people would scream into the ears of this Administration such denunciations of the prevailing practices as to inforce some attention to their demands. It would seem, too, that men intrusted with the execution of all the duties of the Government, knowing that no pation in the world could long endure succh enormous expenditures, would be controlled by their patriotism sufficiently to observe a decent economy and defeat public robbery. We must confess, however, that when the head of this Administration in vites all of his subordinates to the plunder of the public treasury by his shielding and promoting such high officials as Cameron and Fremont, the wonder is not very great that all others have practiced, and do practice on the examples so plainly set and approved for their imitation. We have no patience with the public indulgence that calls "honest" the power that could cut up by the roots this whole system of villainy, but who not only refuses to do so, but flatters and promotes the head devils of them all. Let us add the testimony of Mr. Dawes, a Republican member of the Investigating Committee of the House, given in the discussion in that

body the other day. He says: "In the first year of a Republican Administration, which came into power upon professions of reform and retrenchment, there is indubitable evidence abroad in the land that somebody has plundered the public treasury well nigh in that single year as much as the entire current yearly expenses of the Government during the administration which the people hurled from power because of its corruption.

That ought to do for one year. The fact admitted ought to so stir the very foundations of the political fabric as to make a public sentiment that will compel the driving out of the plunderers .- Chicago Times.

The Southern Whites to Leave. The New York Post, while advocating emanthe negroes of the South, says that if the whites should be dissatisfied they had better leave. They my2

"Go in peace; take your goods with you; seek more congenial chimes-sail to Cuba, or Brazil, if you will, where you will find even slavery existing to please you; or, if you would revel in that species of barbarism, the whole continent of Gillott's "303," "404," & "170." Africa is open to you, excepting only Sierra Leone and Liberia."

Thus the war is carried on, not for the Constitution, nor the Union, nor even for emancipation alone, but for the expatriation of our white citi-

Do the deluded followers of these Abolition leaders ever reflect as to where their steps are directed? They have been taught to believe that Phyneas's Ink-holding and general and immediate emancipation would be a Christian thing. A few days' reflection has already taught them that they can not receive the negroes at the North, and that it will not do to free them without colonizing them, and that it will be immoral to colonize them without their consent, which but few will give. Therefore, now that confiscation is within their grasp, they don't know what to do. Some of them begin to believe that so far as genuine philanthrspic re gard for the negro is concerned, he had better be left in his present condition, unless a better one can be pointed out for him, which not a single Abolition agitator has yet been able to do.

They will be equally embarrassed with this proposed persecution of the Southern whites to Cuba or Mexico. These Southern people, burning with hate, and seeking opportunity of revenge for real or fancied wrongs, might plant themselves in Mexico, and there erect a republic of their own, as these same people once did in Texas. What would be the result? They would be recognized by the world-the United States not excepted-as an independent government. Would they be to us what Texas was-a friendly sister? Would not these two American republics present a pair of beautiful models for the imitation of the Old World? Would not the heart of despotic kings sink in view of these examples of popular government-with their mutual feuds, their immense forts, armies and navies? The picture is suggestive. Let the rank and file of the Repub lican party reflect upon it. - Springfield (Ill.) Reg-

The Knights of the Golden Circle. It turns out that the Knights of the Golden Circle are those persons connected with army contracts and Government patronage, who have

been robbing the Treasury of tens and hundreds In the course of a single year they have succeeded in abstracting funds to the amount of sixty millions of dollars, as much as the ordinary annual expenses of the Government during the last Administration. Hence they are called the "Knights of the Golden Circle." A number of members have been initiated into this treasonable order from this part of the State.-Ciucinnati

CHANGE .- By the State Sentinel we see that Milton B. Hopkins has declined being a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Central Committee have selected Samuel L. Rugg (who was voted for in the State Convention) to fill the vacancy. Mr. Rugg is a gentleman of ability, of much experience in the didate.-Logansport Pharos.

NEGROES IN OFFICE .- We see it stated that in positions, formerly held by white men, are now GNNERAL COMMISSION the New York custom house some seven or eight filled by negroes.

Special Notice.

a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

FETO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of mily is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and

safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the past century. Although this article is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half pint bottles and sold very extensively at the exhorbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furnish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any drug store for the trifling sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless, ousands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy. Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by address. DR. J. C. DEVERAUX. P.O. Box, No.2353, New Haven, Connecticut. uly22-d&w'61

RAILROADS. BELLEFONTAINE R. R. LINE.

Summer Arrangement.

Eastward Trains.

8:05 A. M., Crestline 12:50 P. M., connecting there with trains for Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Boston and all Eastern cities. the United States service, including cases of impressment. This is the fast express train; to Philadelphia 29 hours, New York 32 hours, Boston 36 hours. 2:09 P. M.-ACCOMMODATION-Arriving at Union 2:45

8:40 P. M.-Night Express-Arriving at Union 12:30 A. M., at Crestline 0:30 A. M., connecting there with Trains east connect at Union with trains on Columbus, Piqua and Indiana road for Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington, and other Eastern points. At Sidney with Dayton and Michigan Road for Toledo, and at Bellefontaine with S. D. and C. Road for

Sleeping Cars on this line, and all connections east of Crestline and Columbus on all night trains. Westward Trains. MAIL TRAIS will arrive at Indianapolis 6:20 P. M. NIGHT EXPLESS AFRIVES 5:40 A. M. ACCOMMODATION ATTIVES 11:30 A. M.

JOHN BROUGH.

General Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL. FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY

The well-known

SATURDAY, MAY 3d, 1862.

HOOLEY'S (LATE)

R. M. HOOLEY & G. W. H. GRIFFIN, PROPRIETORS, From Niblo's Saloon, Broadway, N. Y., in their unique original, and unapproachable

ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

For particulars see small bills and posters. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

FRANK EDWARDS, Agent. MASONIC HALL.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR A. O'LEARY AT MASONIC HALL, This Evening, May 3, ON CULTURE,

THE REST OF THE COURSE. LLUSTRATED by means of the finest collection of Manikins, Skeletons, Drawings, Paintings, &c . in Admission 15 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. See

PIANOS.

Piano-Fortes. CHICKERING & SON'S PIANOS. (For) The Best STEINWAY & SON'S 2 Diano Fortes & PIANOS.

> Just received at No. 4 Bates WILLARD & STOWELL. SCHOOL ORGANS.

NEW INSTRUMENT-JUST THE THING FOR cipation and all other kinds of good things for A Sabbath Schools, Academies and Small Churches. VERY CHEAP. WILLARD & STOWELL.

> STEEL PENS. THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Bowen, Stewart & Co.'s Bank Pen and "303." Washington Medallion.

Medallion. Quill and Spear Steel Pen.

At Cincinnati prices, at BOWEN, STEWART & CO.'S.

NOTICE.

FINE firm of SPENCER & SOCWELL has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business be continued at the old stand by Mr. Spencer, who will keep constantly on hand a full supply of the very best articles of Family Groceries, cheap for cash. He will at all times be pleased to see his old customers and All persons owing the late firm will please call at the settlements make long friends.

P. S .- All the outstanding debts are coming to Mr. Socwell, but payments may be made to Mr Spencer, taking a receipt therefor. [ap26] H M. SOCWELL.

DRY COODS.

SUMMER NEW 9 MG. 50.5 INVOICE

duties of the office, and will be acceptable can- COMMISSION MERCHANTS. C. L. S. Matthews,

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Consignments are respectfully solicited, and im-ediate sales with prompt returns guaranteed. jan13

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> We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him to conduct their business with integrity, capacity and Signed by HON. JOHN D. McPHERSON, Asst. Solicitor of U. S. Court of Claims. HON. CHAS. B. CALVERT,

TESTIMONIAL.

REV. SMITH PYNE, D. D. COL. W. B RANDOLPH. Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office. I fally indorse the above testimonial, and cheerfully and confidently recommend Mr. Worthington to my brother officers and soldiers in Kentucky and elsewhere, and to all others having claims against the Government. Probably no man has a more thorough knowledge of War Claims than Mr. W., and for zeal and integrity he has not

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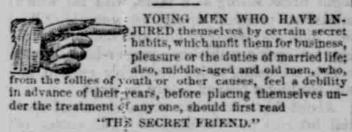
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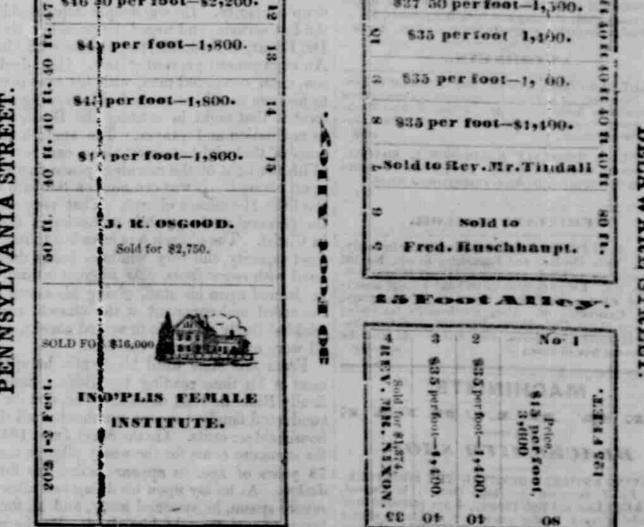
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